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Hope



Star

The Weather
Arkansas: Continued cool tonight.

VOLUME 43—NUMBER 303

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HOPE, ARKANSAS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1942

(AP)—Means Associated Press
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n
PRICE 5c COPY

Nazis Fear Russian Winter

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor
ALEX. H. WASHBURN
National Newspaper Week
Arkansas Gets the Spotlight

This is National Newspaper Week—and Southwest Arkansas has just made an important contribution which now can be announced locally. You may read the whole story on Page 6 of today's Star. The Star and three other Southwest Arkansas evening papers have set up the first newspaper Teletype-setter Circuit in America. Conventional wire services telegraph words—but this circuit telegraphs type, transmitting a perforated tape which runs a linotype without an operator. It is a tremendous development, opening up an avalanche of tele-
type news to the small-city dailies, and turning it into type automatically at a time when the skilled crafts have been nearly wiped out of civilian life by the demands of war.

Showing of AFL Workers Praised by Roosevelt

Toronto, Oct. 6.—(AP)—President Roosevelt, praising the "splendid" production record of United States workers, told the American Federation of Labor today in a message to its convention here he was sure they can take whatever it takes to win this war.

Everywhere during my recent inspection of war activity, I found the workers doing all that was laid out for them and more," said the president's message.

"At every turn they gave assurance that they can take whatever it takes to win this war. They are not afraid of hard, continuous, precise and dangerous work. They are walking up to it as their duty and part in the war. They are a part of it."

The president's message was an invitation to the AFL to accept and express regret that the press of war officials prevented him from accepting.

William Green, president of the federation, answered that the AFL will respond to any request the president may make and every order which he may issue as commander in chief of the army and navy.

Green stressed that we regard him as the commander of the army of production as much as the commander of the armed force of the nation.

"Please note," he added, "that he was informed that the service of the workers of our country was splendid. That strikes me very deeply, as I know it strikes you."

Metcalfe Walling, U. S. wage-hour administrator, told the convention that help is given Hitler either by condoning strikes during the war or by exaggerating them.

Walling put the lack of machine tools, lack of occupational deaths and injuries, in that order, as the chief causes for any behind-schedule production, many, many times that lot through strike.

RAF Bombers Hit Objectives in Germany

London, Oct. 6.—(AP)—A strong force of RAF bombers attacked objectives in western Germany last night, an authoritative source said today.

It was the third night raid on Germany this month, Flensburg and the Rhine had been the targets in raid last Thursday and Friday night.

The British lost ten planes, an indication on the basis of previous average that 200 plane made the raid.

Nazis Admit Damage

Berlin (From German Broadcasts) Oct. 6.—(AP)—British bomber raiding over Dutch and western German territory last night caused casualties among the civilian population, set off fires and damaged several cities, the high command said today.

Four of the raiders were said to have been shot down by German night fighters.

Hope Boy Finishes Machinist Training

New Orleans.—Raymond Earl Bright, aviation machinist mate, third class, U. S. Naval Reserve, of Hope, Arkansas, has completed a course at the Navy Pier in Chicago and was graduated from his training course September 25.

Bright is the son of Mrs. Mary Bright, aviation machinist mate, received his recruit training at San Diego, California.

Dragonflies can look in all directions, their heads being set on miniature ball-and-socket joints.

Great Britain and the United States are working toward the welding of their industrial facilities into one war machine, changing materials.

Senators Again Hear Demands for Sales Tax

—Washington

Washington, Oct. 6.—(AP)—The Senate today tentatively approved drastically increased individual income tax rates which would take 19 cents out of the first taxable dollar in the lowest bracket.

Approval was subject to later revision, possible amendment, it came during consideration, one by one, of finance committee amendments to the huge new revenue bill. After all the committee amendments are considered, the measure will remain open to further amendments proposed by individual senators.

By JACK BELL
Washington, Oct. 6.—(AP)—Demands for a sales tax arose from members today as the Senate received from its finance committee a gigantic new revenue bill which Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau said would be at least \$8,000,000,000 short of wartime needs.

Without officially estimating the additional yield of the new measure, the committee report criticized as too high the 45 per cent normal and surtax rate voted by the House on corporation profits and noted that it had cut the rate to 40 per cent.

While the report did not allude to Morgenthau's demand of yesterday for even higher taxes, committee members declared in no uncertain terms that something new in taxation would have to be added if Morgenthau's goal of \$30,000,000,000 a year, "and possibly much more," was to be reached.

The treasury head said the committee-approved bill, combined with present taxes, would raise about \$24,000,000,000 a year, or about \$2,000,000,000 less than Chairman George (D-Ga.) has estimated.

Senators Herring (D-Iowa) and Radcliffe (D-Md.) said they believed the only way \$30,000,000,000 could be raised would be through a sales tax levied on the consumer.

"We're going to have to come to that, a straight across-the-board sales tax," Herring declared. There have been estimates that a sales tax of at least 10 per cent would be required to raise \$6,000,000,000 additional.

Senator Clark (D-Mo.), an opponent of the sales tax, said that he frankly did not know where the money could be obtained and agreed with Senator Johnson (D-Colo.) that the point of diminishing returns rapidly was being approached in federal taxation.

"There is a vast difference between levying taxes and collecting them," Johnson declared.

Senator Connally (D-Tex.) said he regretted Morgenthau had not fixed his goal while the committee was studying the current bill, but Senator Capper (R-Kan.) observed that there appeared to be nothing to do but go ahead with a new bill later.

George speculated that Morgenthau may have had in mind a system of compulsory savings, instead of additional direct taxation, a program Senator Brown (D-Mich.) said he hoped would be undertaken. The committee amended the House-approved bill to provide for a joint congressional study of compulsory savings proposals, with a report to be made by Dec. 1.

Aleutians, Solomons Seen As Death Trap to Enemy Amid Fresh Allied Wins

By JOHN H. WIGGINS
Washington, Oct. 6.—(AP)—Fresh evidence that Japanese footholds in New Guinea, the Solomon Islands and the Aleutians were becoming traps of destruction for the invaders' troops, planes and ships emerged today out of new Allied successes in the Pacific.

On the three strategic fronts Allied and American air forces shot down a total of 22 Japanese planes within the last week, damaged two more, blew up a supply ship, bombed a destroyer out of combat, strafed barges and blaster enemy camps, ground forces and installations.

The costly price of Japanese activity in the Solomons was demonstrated yesterday. The communiqué, covering four days of action up to Oct. 3, reported destruction of 10 enemy planes, boosting the total shot down in this war theater to 222.

Amid present clashes with enemy patrols, U. S. Marines prevented any major changes in their hard-won positions on Guadalcanal but the Japanese succeeded in landing small troop reinforcements at night. Four enemy destroyers, seeking to cover a small landing at Viru harbor, became a target for U. S. dive bombers and torpedo planes and one of the warships was left "dead in the water," the Navy said. No American losses were reported.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Australian headquarters told of further advances by Australian jungle troops in New Guinea. Still without contacting the Nipponese, the ground forces pushed past Kagi, last community south of the mile-high gap in the towering Owen Stanley mountain range and pressed on.

In the Aleutian Islands, the Nipponese also were paying heavily for footholds. American forces which Saturday announced occupation of the Andreanof group of islands between Dutch Harbor and Kiska have smashed daily with explosives and incendiaries on the won positions on Guadalcanal but five Japanese seaplanes were reported shot down.

FDR Appeals for Donations From People

Washington, Oct. 6.—(AP)—Community and War chests through-out the land swung into a drive for funds today under the impetus of a presidential appeal that the American people give generously as proof that they "keep faith with Democracy."

Participating last night in a radio program which started the annual fund drive for the year, Roosevelt declared that the year the people must help not only their own neighbors but also "stretch a hand-clasp of hope and courage across the seas."

For most of this year, giving will not be easy," he said. "War needs exact a heavy toll, not only on the fighting front but in the person of the citizen."

War Relief, United China Relief, Russian War Relief, Polish Relief, Greek War Relief, the Queen Wilhelmina fund and war prisoners aid of the YMCA.

Would Merge Three State Departments

Little Rock, Oct. 6.—(AP)—Unification of three of the state's principal law enforcement agencies within the Revenue Department would make for economical and efficient operations, revenue commissioner Joe Hardin asserted.

Hardin said last night that the state police, the highway department's traffic and safety division and his own license law division should be consolidated under one head in the revenue department, eliminating duplication of work and resulting in increased services for the motorists who are footing the bill.

He said the State Police Department was established primarily as a highway patrol but since separation from the Revenue Department it has never intended to function in that way.

"It seems to me," he said, "the state police are neglecting their own field to duplicate work of local law enforcement officers."

Hardin said the police and the traffic and safety division must come to his department to consult with the revenue department.

The Revenue Department issues permits for out-of-state trucks to enter Arkansas but this is complicated by the weight-checking activities of the traffic and safety division which is the only unit that can issue permits to exceed weight limitations. This, Hardin declared, results in duplication of effort.

Likewise, the revenue department can issue drivers' licenses to minors but they first must be examined by state police who Hardin said were not always readily available.

Hardin then pointed out the state police are eligible for tires but the revenue agents, not being strictly law enforcement officers, are not.

"The only way we can get tires," he said, "is to become peace officers."

Burial Lot Fence to U. S. Scrap Drive

Pine Bluff, Oct. 6.—(AP)—The ornamental iron fence that for years surrounded a family burial lot was donated to the newspaper scrap metal drive today by a Pine Bluff family that asked its name be withheld.

A system of solid train movement of tank cars has been inaugurated to increase the flow of oil by rail to eastern states.

Rising Tide of Revolt Reported in Scandinavia

By the Associated Press
London, Oct. 6.—(AP)—A rising tide of revolt by once-free men of Scandinavia against Nazi overlordship was reported today in news dispatches and broadcasts telling the state of civil emergency in the important Norwegian coastal district of Trondheim and of Denmark's struggle to escape total engulfment in the Reich.

These reports and recent hints of peace feelers by Finland plus German dissatisfaction with the political course of Sweden projected a broad picture of weakening German grip in the north.

At least part of the rising opposition stemmed apparently from a scheme under which Hitler was reported planning to proclaim a "greater Germany" that would include Holland, Denmark and Norway.

The Free Danish Council in London declared that Denmark already had received and rejected a demand for "voluntary incorporation" into a bloc of model states as a showpiece for Hitler's new order.

The council, representing a Danish group functioning independently of the Copenhagen government, said the Germans had threatened that unless Denmark came into the bloc, the country would be taken over and run by the Gestapo.

Stockholm dispatches to Bern said the report that Holland, Denmark and Norway were to be drawn into a greater Germany were distinctly "in the category of rumors," but attributed to them much of the recent unrest in Norway and Denmark.

Swedish dispatches recalled that Hitler's speech in Berlin last night in his latest speech that no bourgeois state would survive the war.

The latest outbreaks in Norway centered apparently in the Trondheim area 200 miles below the Arctic Circle.

German broadcasts said the state of civil emergency decreed there embraced large sections of two surrounding provinces as well as the great Trondheim port region.

The emergency was proclaimed, Berlin broadcasts said, because of recent sabotage attempts "which if they had succeeded would have endangered Norway's supply system."

The Berlin radio broadcast a DNB dispatch from Oslo which quoted Josef Terboven, German commissar for Norway, as saying the order was "nothing but justified German reaction to criminal acts committed by Norwegian radicals."

Another German broadcast heard in London said the emergency decree was accompanied by a declaration that any German outbreaks "will be broken by force of arms."

A Reuters dispatch from Stockholm quoted Swedish press reports yesterday that 3,000 to 4,000 German soldiers had been imprisoned for a time at Alta in far northern Norway, and that 17 officers had been cashiered and 43 soldiers sentenced to death.

German broadcasts took an attitude of official astonishment at the German authorities in Denmark.

Certain Danish citizens seem to have mistaken this German attitude as a sign of weakness and to have tried to take advantage of them.

In this connection the Wilhelmstrasse hinted at several instances which were confirmed by eyewitnesses and which allowed conclusions as to the narrow-minded and mistaken way in which the situation is judged by some people in Denmark.

The broadcast said that specifically "a very bad impression was made in Germany by the irony and even contempt with which Danish volunteers who risked their lives fighting Bolshevism were greeted on their return home."

Reports reaching London said the Danes were aroused by the "arrogance and disorder" of the Danish Free Corps of some 600 members, when it returned from the Russian front, and stoned the leaders of the corps during a parade September 25.

Continued on Page Two

Adkins to Washington on War Plant Project

Little Rock, Oct. 6.—(AP)—Governor Adkins made hurried plans for a trip to Washington tonight after receiving notice from source in the national capital that a decision was near on a major war project on which Arkansas was bidding.

The governor said he was not at liberty to disclose the nature of the project, or the amount of expenditure involved, but he said one of the major considerations was the question of power.

Adkins said he would take Jerry Glander, utilities commission engineer, and other technicians with him to convince federal authorities that Arkansas had sufficient power to handle this and other projects.

"I am not claiming that we are going to have a surplus of power, but I want to impress it upon the officials in Washington that we are in just as good a shape from the power standpoint as any state."

Italians Claim Sinking of U. S. Battleship

London, Oct. 6.—(AP)—The sinking of a United States battleship of the 33,000-ton Mississippi class in the Atlantic off Freetown, West Africa, was reported by the Italian high command in a special communiqué today.

There was no confirmation from any other source for their claim nor was any indication that United States warships were operating in that area.

The communiqué said the Italian submarine Barbarigo sank a four torpedo hits on the battleship 2:34 a. m., Rome time, today (7:34 p. m. CWT, Monday).

The communiqué, broadcast by the Rome radio, credited the sinking to the Italian submarine Barbarigo, an ocean-going type which previously had been reported by the Italians to have sunk a United States battleship of the Maryland class in the Atlantic last May 22.

(The Navy Department in Washington said it had no comment to make on the claim.)

The Mississippi is the oldest of three battleships grouped by the United States as the New Mexico class. They are the Idaho and New Mexico, each 33,400 tons, and the 33,000-ton Mississippi, which was completed Dec. 18, 1917.

All three were modernized between 1930 and 1934. In 1941 their anti-aircraft batteries were strengthened and their top-side protection was increased.

To Train High School Students in War Work

Little Rock, Oct. 5.—(AP)—Eve high school student must be trained for the armed forces and essential community services, education Commissioner Ralph Jones told the advisory committee for the new state High School Victory Corps program today.

The committee, composed of representatives of the education department, secondary school executives and civilian defense leaders met preparatory to launching the Victory Corps training in the schools.

Jones said the new program would integrate and coordinate various defense savings, physical fitness and war training programs which had become confused by the lack of over-all direction.

Director M. R. Owens of the Education Department's instruction division, said the corps would be voluntary for both schools and pupils.

The corps will be divided into one specialized branch. Every student will be eligible for the general corps while only juniors and seniors can join the special section.

Governor Adkins told the committee the Victory Corps was a step toward stimulating interest of students in the war effort and commented "I have never seen the schools fail in anything they attempted to do."

Chairman Floyd Sharp of the state defense council said a proposed air training corps of America had been abandoned in favor of the new Victory Corps.

Railroads of the U. S. alone use about 1,275,000,000 cross-ties.

Throw Everything Into Attacks to Take Stalingrad

—Europe

By EDDY GILMORE
Moscow, Oct. 6.—(AP)—Defenders of Stalingrad were reported holding firm today against three Nazi divisions in a flame-laced battle for a workers' settlement and Red Army troops fighting for relief of the garrison stabbed anew into the German left flank.

German artillery and mortar barrages heralded the opening of a series of attacks by the three divisions totaling from 30,000 to 45,000 men. Swarms of dive-bombers and 100 tanks crowded into the fight for the salient. A Pravda dispatch said the flame were visible to Russian fighters in ector many mile away.

Frontiers told Red Army commanders that their officer feared to delay any further in their overdue plan to take the city. Cold nights have arrived on the Stalingrad front.

At one place the Germans hurled 22 attacks, but all were repulsed, the Communist party newspaper said.

German losses in the last 24 hour have been huge and the enemy failed to advance on any front, it was declared.

Willkie Talks With Kai-Shek, Visits Plants

Chungking, Oct. 6.—(AP)—Wendell Willkie spent six hours in conference with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek last night and went to bed early at 11 p. m. He was up early today for another day's schedule, including visits to war plants.

His talk with the Generalissimo was the fourth in an unprecedented series and was the longest; ever granted to a foreign personage by the Chinese leader.

The Chinese press continued to feature Willkie's visit with many accounts of his activities and editorial comment. Ta Kung Pao reported that a plan was underway to rename one of Chungking's main streets "Wendell Willkie Street."

"Willkie brought sunshine to foggy Chungking," the paper said.

President Roosevelt's special representative paused in his fact-finding schedule long enough to express the hope that Premier Joseph Stalin's letter to Henry Cassin, Moscow, was the beginning of a series of moves for full attention of the peoples of the United Nations.

U. S. Bombers Hit Jap Ships Off Solomons

—War in Pacific

BY MURLIN SPEICHER
General MacArthur's Headquarters, Australia, Oct. 6.—(AP)—American long-range B-25 bombers heavily attacked a Japanese convoy heading north from Buna today, a headquarters announcement said today, raising the question whether the enemy had attempted to land reinforcements for his forces or to withdraw them from the Owen Stanley mountains.

The attack upon the convoy, including two destroyers and a large transport, came as the bloodless Allied advance across the Papuan peninsula continued through its eighth consecutive day. The Japanese vessels apparently had slipped into Buna under cover of darkness and results of the air attack were not observed.

Two formations of B-25's—North American Billy Mitchells, the type which raided Tokyo—pounded the convoy. They were met by a flight of six to 12 Japanese Zeroes, three of which were shot down against the loss of one of the attacking bombers.

Allied airmen ran into the strongest Japanese aerial defense in yesterday's raids on Buna and on Rapa, New Britain. They reported, however, that they accounted for seven Japanese Zeroes against the loss of two bombers.

A CBS correspondent broadcasting from Australia Tuesday said the entire future of operations in northern New Guinea, where the Japanese have footholds at Lae and Salamaua, may depend on the answer to whether the Japanese were attempting to land reinforcements or to remove their troops from the Buna area.

States, local and municipal governments are lending trucks and manpower to local salvage committees in transporting public collections of scrap material. So great is the damage to be moved, that private facilities are overtaxed.

Pick Up Scrap in Wards Three and Four Tomorrow

City of Hope trucks will pick up scrap metal in Wards Three and Four tomorrow, Wednesday, October 7.

This is a correction from yesterday's announcement, which said the final round of the city trucks would be made Thursday.

R. E. Jackson, Hope High School vocational instructor, pointed out from the curb where householders have placed it, and are piling it on the city trucks. The metal will be sold to the various metal dealers of Hope and the funds donated to the Army relief society.

Ward One was covered by the city trucks Monday, Ward Two is being covered today—and tomorrow will complete work in Wards Three and Four.

Blevins PTA to Hold Regular Monthly Meet

The first regular monthly meeting of the Blevins P. T. A. will be held Thursday night, October 8, at the High School Auditorium.

An interesting program has been arranged and all parents of the community are urged to attend. Those who have small children are invited to come and bring them. They will be taken care of by Home Economics students.

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A system of solid train movement of tank cars has been inaugurated to increase the flow of oil by rail to eastern states.

DO NOT DISAPPOINT YOUR BOY IN SERVICE



Last Call! FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS TO MEN OVERSEAS!

Don't Wait another minute! If your soldier or sailor is stationed overseas, choose and mail his Christmas gift now! If you delay, it may not reach him in time for Christmas.

Overseas shipping is slow in wartime. Vessels must carry vital war cargoes. Fighting men are being transferred from front to front, and once a soldier is on the move it may take a long time for a package to catch up with him.

Select their gifts from the stores listed below. They will help you select a gift your boy in service wants, a gift that may be shipped under wartime postal rules. They will wrap it and address it for you. Come in and make your selection now. REMEMBER November 1st is the last day.

This Page
Sponsored By The
Following Hope Firms

Chas. A. Haynes Co.

Hope's Finest Department Store

J. C. Penney Company

"The Penney Way is the Thrifty Way"

Perkison's Jewelry Store

Watches, Pen and Pencil Sets

Geo. W. Robison & Co.

Hope Nashville

Rephan's Department Store

The Friendly Store

Scott Stores

Hope's Leading 5c & 10c

Talbot's

We Outfit The Family

★ BUY U. S. WAR BONDS AND STAMPS.

Lets All Be Sure That Wherever He Is
We Won't Forget -- Make His....

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

★
SHOP
EARLY
★

★ Regulations For Mailing Xmas Packages TO MEN OVERSEAS!

1-TIME OF MAILING

Christmas parcels and cards should be mailed during the period beginning October 1st and ending November 1, 1942. The earlier the better.

2-SIZE AND WEIGHT

In view of the urgent need for shipping to transport materials directly essential to the war effort, Christmas parcels shall not exceed the present limit of 11 pounds in weight or 18 inches in length or 42 inches in length and girth combined.

3-PERISHABLE MATTER

No perishable matter shall be included in any parcel.

4-ADDRESS

The address must be legible. Parcels addressed to overseas Army personnel should show, in addition to the name and address of the sender, the name, rank, Army serial number, branch of service, organization, A. P. O. number of the addressee and the post office through which the parcels are to be routed, as for instance:

FROM—
John Jones
205 West State Street
Hope, Arkansas

TO—
Private John Doe (Army Serial Number)
Company F, 167th Infantry,
A. P. O. 810, C-o Postmaster
New York, N. Y.

5-INSURANCE

Christmas gifts of more than ordinary value should be insured. Articles of considerable value and very small size, should be sent as FIRST CLASS Registered mail.

6-AIR MAIL

No parcels can be sent Via Air Mail to member of the armed forces serving outside the continental United States, except for the time being this restriction will not apply to Alaska, Canada, Newfoundland, Mexico, Central and South America.

7-NUMBER OF PACKAGES

Not more than one Christmas package or parcel shall be accepted for mailing in any one week when sent by or on behalf of the same person to the same addressee.

Washington, Sept. 15 — (AP) — Power

to transfer any of the nation's 2,- 300,000 federal workers from one agency to another (correction) whenever it would bri

By Alex. H. Washburn
Editor & Publisher Hope (Ark.) Star

When the Commandos stormed the French coast August 19 and the press wires indicated for nine long hours that possibly the Allied Second Front had begun there was a crowd around the automatic printers in the editorial office of every American newspaper—except a group of papers in Southwest Arkansas.

In Southwest Arkansas the crowd was not in the editorial office—it was around a linotype in the newspaper composing room.

Elsewhere the news was being received as copy, read, and then turned into type.

But in Arkansas, already famous for its Ozarks, blue diamonds, Bob Burns and giant watermelons, they have a brand new marvel—the first newspaper leased wire circuit transmitting type, in America.

At Hot Springs a girl stenographer copies spot wire news and feature stories onto a perforated tape, which reminds you of the principle of the old-time perforated player-piano roll applied to ticker tape; this tape goes into the transmitter, and in the receiving cities, the telegraph machine reproduces the original tape and feeds it into the linotype, which sets type without an operator.

The Twentieth Century marvel which makes this possible is the Teletypesetter, which when applied to a keyboard typesetting machine enables it to operate by means of the perforated tape, dispensing with manual work on the keyboard. This first Teletypesetter Circuit.

type printer writing out the corroborative copy, and where the telegraph desk is "blind" until the composing room proofs come up? Briefly, the system used by the Southwest Arkansas Teletypesetter Circuit is this:

The idea originated with C. E. Turner, Southeast Arkansas newspaper editor, and was collaborated upon by two of his associates, publishing papers in the territory, who are, respectively, publisher of the Magnolia in Dallas, Ark., and immediate past president of the United Press Association, and Alex. J. W. Whithurn, publisher of the Hope Star.

Mr. Palmer is publisher of the Hot Springs morning Sentinel-Record and evening New Era, and had installed Teletypesetter equipment at the Hot Springs plant in 1941. Since the tape teletype system for news and general feature stories was already available at the Hot Springs plant and since Mr. Palmer also publishes the evening Camden News, at Camden, N. J., the Evening Times, at Elmhurst, Ill., and the Evening Star, at Washington, D. C., the collaboration of the latter two newspapers was made it possible to set up an afternoon paper Teletypesetter Circuit.

The circuit is set up at the Hot Springs plant, but is owned and operated by the four receiving newspapers: Camden News, Hope News, Dorado Banner-News, and the Dorado Evening News.

The perforated tape and Teletype receiver are used at all points except in the Dorado office where the same equipment is used.

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national printer, operates a conventional type-setting composing room. The Teletypesetter Corporation, located at 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. and behind the opening and closing of the regular press wires (to 3) to follow the cleaning of last-minute copy, and runs 24 hours a week.

When the composing rooms of the Teletypesetter Corporation were ready Paul E. Harsand of the Teletypesetter Corporation set up the following:

telegraphic tape created in the composing room. The letter "T" repeated several times and bracketed with plenty of "T" type precedes every "lake" of non-spot news. If a particular shop finds its linotype considerably behind the wire, the "time" or "time copy" tape is wound up separately and set aside, to be used after the "lake" while the linotype catches up with the spot report.

On bulletin matter of overwhelming importance—such as the Communist invasion of France on August 18—on the coast of France again and again, and isolated in the midst of blank tape, signaled the given sufficient preparation for any signal text matter by consideration of blank tape both before and after the

Feeling of suspense was understood
year of planning, the switch is
own and a little piece of punctur-
ing the "Gate" moving silently
though the "Gate" of the trans-
mitter on the complicated business
turning words into type in four
seconds to 120 words away. Was it
missing? It happened as my
eye monitor the wire from the
signal, is quickly intelligible to the
composing room—and it is this
high probability for the composing
room's system is absolutely
essential when depending on
alone. And this group of Southwest
States newspapers has found
hat when run through the com-
posing room clearly in a
teletypesetter circuit using tape

Ar

mission station the first time. While Ray Kimball, the chief engineer, checked up on the recording and the tape, I called from Hot Springs to let him know that opening day, he heard the gladdest words of any man.

"Working? Hell, yes—it's pouring!"

Humor of Openin Day
Opening day is not without its humor in any business. We had a caller from the telephone company that June who would not come in to testing the circuit, and so we did not prepared a regular news program. At 9:15 a. m. the telephone company called and announced the wire was tested.

The average linotype production of more than 400 lines an hour—a production of about 18,000 words in eight hours, which is about the rate of a average working speed that a typist can make. The wire's relatively small amount of "time copy" output makes their production figures not very high.

The tremendous value to the newspaper business which C. E.

Palmer saw in the Teletypesetter Circuit when we first gathered in the summer of 1941 to lay plans for the summer of 1942. While we had our new staffs Teletypesetter put surplus newspaper dumps that had been lying bare for years. And we ran more pages at the same cost or less.

telegraphing a gallopated the society news to the state. The next day, of course, the printing plant got together to get hold of copy before sending it on to the composing room, and allowing what was going out wire. But today we are at war. Between the demands of the armaments and of the armed fighting men, the newspapers face the greatest shortage of man-power in history. The Teletypewriter Circuit has given up the hand and the arm, making bigger and bigger newspapers in peace-time, and in

News-
man's mind the question
how do you manage using
lone, where there is no Tele-
war allowing us to preserve our
continuity—which, after all, is the
main guarantee that there shall be
a free press hereafter.

FILING BUREAU OF SOUTHWEST ARKANSAS TELETYPESETTER CIRCUIT—This picture made on opening day, June 19, 1942, shows the filing bureau setup in the editorial offices of the Hot Springs Sentinel-Record and New Era, where telegraph news is turned into perforated tape for the linotype machines of the four receiving cities which own and operate the circuit. In the picture, standing, are C. E. Palmer (right), Southwest Arkansas publisher and partner of the publishers at Hope and Magnolia; and (left) Paul E. Marsand of the Teletypesetter Corporation, Chicago and New York, who installed the equipment. Seated at left is Miss Helen Aiken, one of the perforating staff; and at right, Mrs. A. D. Christopher, the circuit's filing editor. At extreme lower right is the transmitter. —All photos by Hope Star, except Mr. Kimball's



RAY KIMBALL—Publisher of the Magnolia Banner-News.



The History of Telegraph Type-Setting

Perforated tape as a means of "freezing" telegraph messages and reproducing them later without recopying, has been in use for more than 20 years, in one form or another. Alex H. Washburn, publisher of Hope Star, saw one of the first such tapes in use on the New York-Boston trunk wire of The Associated Press when he was a rewrite man for AP in the old Chambers street offices in New York the winter of 1921-22.

But this was for telegraph purposes only, and the tape itself changed many times before today's standardized perforations were adopted.

It was not until 1935 that the perforated tape was adapted to the automatic operation of a linotype. In that year, after 15 years of experimentation, Waller Morcy perfected the mechanical attachment to the type keyboard known as the "Teletypesetter" which accepts the perforated tape and runs the typesetting machine without a keyboard operator. Mr. Morcy set up the Teletypesetter Corporation, Chicago, and this manufacturer has sold and installed about 500 such automatic typesetting machines throughout the country.

Coupling of the telegraph wire direct to the linotype was first achieved by the Teletypesetter Corporation for English newspapers, which set up the world's first daily paper circuit between London and North England and Scotland.

The first such combination in the United States was installed by Time magazine, moving weekly magazine "copy" from New York to Chicago and Philadelphia; and by certain daily papers in New York state and Illinois—but in none of these cases did the service constitute more than

communication between two cities. The Southwest Arkansas Telephone Circuit, transmitted from Hot Springs but owned and operated by the Hope, Magnolia, Camden and El Dorado evening dailies, is the first complete newspaper circuit in America—and has been operating eight hours every weekday since June 19, 1942.

Arkansas Loop Stirs Interest in Canada, Too

Following the announcement in Editor & Publisher, New York, the journal for the daily newspapers of the United States and Canada, that the Southwest Arkan-Telotypesetter Circuit had been successfully established, the four newspapers in Hope, Magnolia, Linden and El Dorado,

men and El Dorado have been
receiving letters of congratulations
throughout the continent.
From London, Canada, W. J.
Reekburn, president and managing
editor of the London Free Press,
writes the Teletypesetter Circuit as
follows:

Dear sirs: For some time I have
been wondering whether it would
be possible and practical to

...and practical to set up
Teletypesetter Circuit in western
... (province). Your article
Editor & Publisher of September
... would indicate that you have
... out many of the problems.
... could you give me the address
... the Teletypesetter Corporation
... installed your system? I
... would like to write to them and
... find out if equipment is still available.

If it is possible to make an installation, I should be interested in seeing your setup, if agreeable to you.

Labour is extremely tight at the present time here in Canada, and it may be that a system like yours would ease the situation considerably.

Sincerely yours, W. J. Black

President and Managing Director, London Free Press".
"LONDON FREE PRESS"
19. 1942
on, Canada.
from a large Pennsylvania newspaper whose name is withheld from the following letter was received from its president:
have read very carefully the

in Editor & Publisher of
number 12 depicting your wire
operating Teletypesetters.
seems to me you have solved
here a problem of great im-
portance to the smaller newspaper.
I hope we will come to that event.

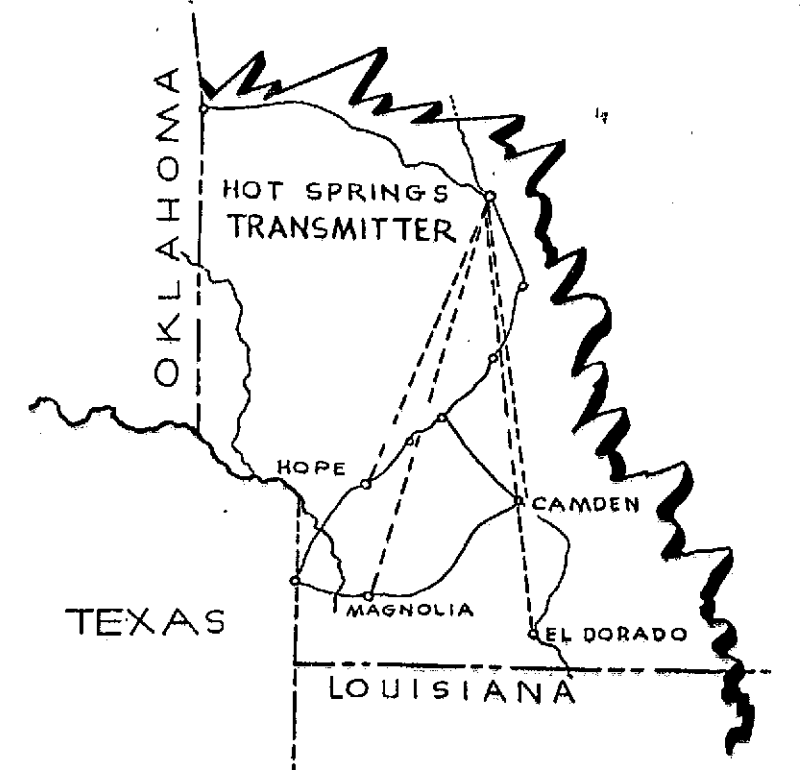
Public Invited to Inspect Home Town Paper Plant

The Southwest Arkansas Teletypesetter Circuit gained national recognition as the first of its kind in America with a full-page illustrated article in the September 12th issue of Editor & Publisher, New York, trade journal of United States and Canadian daily papers.

This being National Newspaper Week, you are cordially invited to visit your home town plant and see for yourself this electro-mechanical marvel at work producing your daily paper.

The wire runs from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. week-days, except on Saturday, when the paper goes to press shortly after noon.

MAP OF CIRCUIT—Dotted lines show route of the Southwest Arkansas Teletypesetter Circuit. Perforated tape sets type automatically at Hope, Magnolia and Camden—but El Dorado receives printed copy which is set manually on the linotype.



AT THE RECEIVING END—This scene in the composing room of Hope Star is typical around the circuit. It shows perforated tape being fed from the telegraph machine direct to the linotype, running without an operator. A feature added since the photograph is an automatic "stop," which halts the linotype before breaking the tape should it become taut. In the picture at right is Alex. H. Washburn, publisher of The Star, and at left George W. Hosmer, mechanical superintendent.

